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COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER

Morbidity and Mortality

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WEEKLY REPORT

Week Ending
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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

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EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS

EPIZOOTIC OF PLAGUE — California

An epizootic of plague in wild rodents has been observed recently in a number of Counties in California. Following an initial observation of unusual mortality in the wood rat population in Tulare County around the beginning of April 1966, field surveys have indicated an extensive plague epizootic among wood rats in Fresno, Tulare and Kern Counties. Laboratory studies of dead rodents and their fleas have determined the presence of plague in ground squirrels, wood rats, field mice and chipmunks in Madera, Fresno, Tulare, Shasta and Lassen Counties.

Control measures have been initiated on a cooperative basis by the State Department of Agriculture, the California Department of Public Health, local agricultural commissioners and local health departments. These include the strengthening of control measures regulating the capture and commercial sale of trapped rodents, and the disinfestation of rodent ectoparasites at the point of capture and again prior to shipment. Particular attention is

(Continued on page 170)

CONTENTS

Epidemiologic Notes and Reports
Epizootic of Plague — California 169
Shigellosis — Illinois 170
Diphtheria — Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation, Montana 171
International Notes
Quarantine Measures 176

CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

(Cumulative totals include revised and delayed reports through previous weeks)

DISEASE	20th WEEK ENDED		MEDIAN 1961–1965	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 20 WEEKS		
	MAY 21, 1966	MAY 22, 1965		1966	1965	MEDIAN 1961–1965
Aseptic meningitis	27	20	22	549	562	485
Brucellosis	5	8	8	76	81	148
Diphtheria	11	1	5	64	74	112
Encephalitis, primary:						
Arthropod-borne & unspecified	22	47	- - -	479	613	- - -
Encephalitis, post-infectious	20	29	- - -	337	325	- - -
Hepatitis, serum	25	593	769	493	14,907	19,621
Hepatitis, infectious	594			13,463		
Measles (rubeola)	7,348	9,236	17,165	149,664	191,481	275,206
Poliomyelitis, Total (including unspecified)	—	2	2	8	9	53
Paralytic	—	2	2	7	7	47
Nonparalytic	—	—	- - -	—	2	- - -
Meningococcal infections, Total	75	62	51	1,961	1,673	1,187
Civilian	70	58	- - -	1,730	1,522	- - -
Military	5	4	- - -	231	151	- - -
Rubella (German measles)	1,945	- - -	- - -	30,269	- - -	- - -
Streptococcal sore throat & Scarlet fever	7,989	7,884	7,074	223,727	209,913	183,930
Tetanus	—	7	- - -	42	79	- - -
Tularemia	2	7	- - -	50	75	- - -
Typhoid fever	9	13	13	114	133	136
Typhus, tick-borne (Rky Mt. Spotted fever)	5	4	- - -	16	16	- - -
Rabies in Animals	68	80	100	1,749	2,027	1,723

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

	Cum.		Cum.
Anthrax	2	Botulism	1
Leptospirosis: Iowa-2, Hawaii-2	17	Trichinosis: Ohio-3	42
Malaria: Oreg.-1, Conn.-1, N.Y.City-2, Ind.-1	106	Rabies in Man	1
Psittacosis	16	Rubella, Congenital Syndrome	12
Typhus, murine	6		

EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS

EPIZOOTIC OF PLAGUE – California

(Continued from front page)

being given to local areas where field rodents exist adjacent to public camping grounds, recreation centers and resort areas. The State Department of Public Health has also issued an order designating plague areas and prohibiting the trapping, capturing, holding or possession of wild rodents either within or from such areas.

There have been four cases of human plague in California since 1956 with one fatality. This fatal illness occurred in an adult male in 1956 following a squirrel hunting trip. Subsequently two cases occurred in 1959. One patient was presumably infected through contact with wild rodents on a camping trip in the high Sierra in June; the other patient was presumably exposed to an infected wild rodent near his home in the Sierra foothills. The most recent case was in September 1965 in a 5-year-old male residing in Shasta County. On September 27 two carcasses of golden-mantled squirrels were found in close proximity to the child's house in an area where he habitually played. *Pasteurella pestis* was isolated from one of the squirrels (MMWR, Vol. 14, Nos. 38 and 45).

(Reported by Dr. Philip K. Condit, Chief, Bureau of Communicable Diseases, Mr. Richard F. Peters, Chief, Bureau of Vector Control, and the Microbiology Laboratory, State of California Department of Public Health; and the San Francisco Field Station of CDC.)

SHIGELLOSIS – Illinois

During the latter part of March 1966, 14 isolations of *Shigella dysenteriae 2* were reported in an institution for the mentally retarded in Illinois. Investigation revealed that all 14 isolations were from one cottage, Nursery I, which contained 139 patients. Nursery I is one of two cottages housing children under 6 years of age.

On March 12, a 2-1/2-year-old boy became ill with fever and diarrhea; 3 days later his stool culture was reported positive for *S. dysenteriae 2*. Specimens for culture were then obtained from 50 children in Nursery I, including all in the patient's room, in two adjoining rooms, and from one of the working girls.* This survey yielded 10 more isolations of *S. dysenteriae 2;* only four of these patients were symptomatic. During the next 2 weeks, three additional symptomatic cases were detected, making a total of 14 isolations of which 8 were from children with symptoms.

Symptomatology in general was mild, with the exception of the first patient who had high fever for 3 days and considerable diarrhea leading to dehydration. Although he improved during the next 2 days, he died suddenly and unexpectedly on March 18; no autopsy was performed. Of the other symptomatic patients, four experienced fever and diarrhea and three had diarrhea only.

The cottage involved consists of two identical wings, each with five rooms; there are from 8 to 20 children, with an average of 14, in each room. Eight of those found to be positive, including the index case, came from adjoining rooms at one end of the cottage. The only working girl who gave a positive culture worked in one of these rooms and may have helped occasionally in the other two. The remaining five isolations came from three scattered rooms at the other end of the cottage.

The children wander freely in the halls and rooms, and there is considerable intermingling. The timing of the cases is consistent with person-to-person spread although it has not been possible to implicate any one individual. There was no evidence of a common-source outbreak. The kitchen serving Nursery I also serves Nursery II, a similar cottage in which no cases of diarrhea occurred.

All of the patients were isolated and treated with antibiotics. In addition, children in the cottage and working girls serving the cottage were given prophylactic medication. On April 5 and 6, rectal swabs were obtained from all children and working girls in Nursery I. None of the swab cultures yielded shigellae.

A review of the records of laboratory isolations from 1954 to the present revealed that, during the 12-year period, there had been 68 prior isolations of *S. dysenteriae 2* from patients living in several of the cottages. In 1954 there was a small epidemic in the cottage presently involved in which nine cases occurred over a period of a few months, but there had been no further isolations of this organism from Nursery I until the recent outbreak. There is one patient in Nursery I who was involved in the 1954 outbreak, but he was not involved in the epidemic now described.

(Reported by Dr. Norman J. Rose, Chief, Bureau of Epidemiology, Dr. W. M. Talbert, Regional Health Officer, Illinois Department of Public Health; Dr. William Sloan, Director of Mental Retardation Services, Illinois State Department of Mental Health; and an EIS Officer.)

*Institutional residents capable of participating in housekeeping activities.

Editorial Note:

Shigella dysenteriae 2, or Schmitz's bacillus, is rarely reported in the U.S. Until the present outbreak, only 29 isolations had been reported since the Shigella Surveillance Program was established in the fall of 1963. This epidemic adds 14 more isolations to the record. Seventeen of the previous 29 isolations have been from two counties in Illinois; institutions for the retarded are situated in each of these counties. Recent inquiries in the area currently involved revealed no isolations of *S. dysenteriae 2* from the general community. There has been only one other *S. dysenteriae 2* isolation in the U.S. so far this year which was from California in March.

S. dysenteriae 2 is known to be of varying virulence, with some strains producing severe disease, and others producing relatively mild illness. The clinical picture at this institution falls into the latter pattern. The index case died one week after onset of symptoms, but this occurred after a period of marked clinical improvement. Since an autopsy was not performed, the specific cause of death remains unknown.

Prophylactic chemotherapy was used as a control measure in this outbreak although its efficacy has not been established.

DIPHTHERIA—Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation, Montana

Following the identification, between November 22, 1965, and February 7, 1966, of two cases and two carriers of diphtheria among Indians living on the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation in Montana, an investigation uncovered an additional six carriers. Nine of the 10 individuals affected were children, all of whom had received at least two diphtheria immunizations in the past. The strains involved were *Corynebacterium diphtheriae* intermedius and mitis. Of the 10 strains seven were toxigenic, five of these being from carriers.

The first case on November 22, 1965, was in a 5-year-old Indian boy who complained of a sore throat and was noted to have a non-fibrinous membrane on both tonsils. A throat culture taken at that time yielded a toxigenic *C. diphtheriae*, intermedius. The child had a mild illness which responded quickly to penicillin therapy and two subsequent cultures, from material obtained on December 2 and December 10, were negative. Two of 14 immediate contacts of this case were found to be harboring non-toxigenic *C. diphtheriae* mitis. Both carriers were treated with procaine penicillin and following treatment cultures were negative.

On February 7, 1966, swabs from a 7-year-old Indian girl complaining of a sore throat yielded a culture of toxigenic *C. diphtheriae* intermedius. She was treated with CR Bicillin, after which cultures were negative for *C. diphtheriae*.

Epidemiological investigation failed to establish any connection between this girl and the earlier case. However, investigation of the girl's immediate contacts identified five other individuals who were harboring toxigenic *C. diphtheriae* intermedius. All were treated with CR Bicillin and all gave negative results from subsequent cultures. One other person was found to have a non-toxigenic strain of *C. diphtheriae* mitis and this individual refused treatment.

Symptoms varied among those classified as carriers; two of seven individuals harboring toxigenic organisms were mildly ill, while five were asymptomatic. One person from whom a non-toxigenic organism was recovered complained of a sore throat at the time the swab was obtained for culture.

In order to determine the prevalence of *C. diphtheriae* in the communities on the Reservation, 200 throat cultures were obtained from children attending one elementary school, prior to their receiving immunizations during a program planned for March 10-14, 1966. There were positive isolates of *C. diphtheriae* from 14 of the 200 children; of these, 7 strains were intermedius type and toxigenic while 7 strains were mitis type and non-toxigenic.

The mass immunization program was conducted in the four major communities situated in the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation. Individuals who were unable to come to one of the clinics were either transported to the clinic or immunized in their homes. In this way more than 2,200 of the 2,800 residents of the Reservation received booster immunizations against diphtheria, tetanus and, if indicated, pertussis.

After this program, a general survey was conducted to ascertain the immunization levels of the residents of the Reservation. Results indicated that the level was not sufficiently high and a second campaign was conducted in an effort to reach those not adequately immunized. A later follow-up survey revealed that the current immunization levels of the residents of the Northern Cheyenne Reservation are sufficiently high to prevent outbreaks of clinical diphtheria for some time to come.

(Reported by Dr. Mary E. Soules, Director, Division of Disease Control, Montana State Board of Health; Dr. Thomas Ivy, Medical Officer in Charge of the PHS Indian Health Center, Lame Deer, Montana; Dr. Emery A. Johnson, Indian Health Area Director, Dr. Ralph A. Seltzer, Acting Chief of Program Services, and Mrs. Judith Blackfeather, Public Health Nurse, all with the PHS Area Office, Division of Indian Health, Billings, Montana; the Kansas City Field Station and an EIS Officer, CDC.)

CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDED
MAY 21, 1966 AND MAY 22, 1965 (20th WEEK)

AREA	ASEPTIC MENINGITIS		BRUCELLOSIS	ENCEPHALITIS			DIPHTHERIA		HEPATITIS		
				Primary including unsp. cases		Post-Infectious			Serum	Infectious	Both Types
	1966	1965	1966	1966	1965	1966	1966	1965	1966	1966	1965
UNITED STATES...	27	20	5	22	47	20	11	1	25	594	593
NEW ENGLAND.....	1	-	-	-	3	1	1	-	-	20	33
Maine.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3
New Hampshire.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Vermont.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts.....	1	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	16	14
Rhode Island.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Connecticut.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	4
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	5	2	-	16	7	5	-	-	14	106	93
New York City.....	2	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	10	18	-
New York, Up-State.	-	2	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	27	42
New Jersey.....	2	-	-	13	1	-	-	-	1	27	28
Pennsylvania.....	1	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	3	34	23
EAST NORTH CENTRAL...	5	3	-	2	6	3	1	-	-	108	116
Ohio.....	2	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	47	35
Indiana.....	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	11	16
Illinois.....	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	7	14
Michigan.....	3	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	39	42
Wisconsin.....	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	9
WEST NORTH CENTRAL...	1	-	2	-	3	5	-	-	-	44	32
Minnesota.....	-	-	-	-	3	5	-	-	-	6	5
Iowa.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	8
Missouri.....	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	7
North Dakota.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
South Dakota.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Nebraska.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
Kansas.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	3	1	1	2	19	-	-	-	1	77	69
Delaware.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	10
Dist. of Columbia..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Virginia.....	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	9	12
West Virginia.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	13
North Carolina.....	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	7	6
South Carolina.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Georgia.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3
Florida.....	3	1	-	-	17	-	-	-	1	19	24
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL...	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	38	30
Kentucky.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	6
Tennessee.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	14
Alabama.....	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	11	10
Mississippi.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL...	2	1	1	-	3	-	2	1	2	47	44
Arkansas.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	5	4
Louisiana.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	6	11
Oklahoma.....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Texas.....	2	1	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	35	29
MOUNTAIN.....	1	-	-	-	3	-	7	-	-	17	36
Montana.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	-	-	4	5
Idaho.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Wyoming.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Colorado.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	13
New Mexico.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9
Arizona.....	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	4	3
Utah.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Nevada.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC.....	9	11	1	2	2	6	-	-	8	137	140
Washington.....	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10
Oregon.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	11
California.....	8	9	1	2	-	6	-	-	8	106	111
Alaska.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Hawaii.....	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	1
Puerto Rico.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	22	28

CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

FOR WEEKS ENDED

MAY 21, 1966 AND MAY 22, 1965 (20th WEEK) - CONTINUED

AREA	MEASLES (Rubeola)			MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS, TOTAL			POLIOMYELITIS				RUBELLA
		Cumulative			Cumulative		Total		Paralytic		
	1966	1966	1965	1966	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966	Cumulative 1966	1966
UNITED STATES...	7,348	149,664	191,481	75	1,961	1,673	-	2	-	7	1,945
NEW ENGLAND.....	114	1,724	33,I99	5	87	83	-	-	-	-	229
Maine.....	-	170	2,348	1	8	9	-	-	-	-	16
New Hampshire.....	5	39	356	1	8	5	-	-	-	-	7
Vermont.....	-	209	778	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	6
Massachusetts.....	36	644	18,009	2	35	28	-	-	-	-	I01
Rhode Island.....	2	68	3,585	-	7	12	-	-	-	-	14
Connecticut.....	71	594	8,123	1	26	27	-	-	-	-	85
MIDOLE ATLANTIC.....	545	15,921	9,204	4	213	229	-	-	-	-	101
New York City.....	158	7,743	1,037	-	33	36	-	-	-	-	30
New York, Up-State.	95	1,754	2,730	-	59	59	-	-	-	-	69
New Jersey.....	67	1,697	1,546	1	58	68	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania.....	225	4,727	3,891	3	63	66	-	-	-	-	2
EAST NORTH CENTRAL...	2,508	54,667	38,730	2I	303	204	-	-	-	-	577
Ohio.....	234	5,215	7,262	6	83	57	-	-	-	-	30
Indiana.....	435	4,074	1,308	5	53	29	-	-	-	-	117
Illinois.....	381	10,237	1,718	4	58	53	-	-	-	-	135
Michigan.....	5I1	9,391	19,947	4	78	39	-	-	-	-	129
Wisconsin.....	947	25,750	8,495	2	31	26	-	-	-	-	166
WEST NORTH CENTRAL...	290	6,986	14,474	4	108	89	-	1	-	1	137
Minnesota.....	44	1,519	515	1	26	19	-	-	-	1	8
Iowa.....	205	4,120	8,050	I	16	5	-	-	-	-	116
Missouri.....	6	389	2,262	-	43	41	-	-	-	-	4
North Dakota.....	35	885	3,196	1	5	4	-	-	-	-	9
South Oakota.....	-	4	75	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska.....	-	69	376	1	8	9	-	1	-	-	-
Kansas.....	NN	NN	NN	-	7	9	-	-	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	562	11,482	20,330	9	315	328	-	-	-	1	170
Oelaware.....	32	189	435	-	3	4	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland.....	61	1,690	845	1	3I	32	-	-	-	-	18
Dist. of Columbia..	5	351	45	-	7	4	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia.....	147	1,329	3,292	2	44	36	-	-	-	-	39
West Virginia.....	I27	4,070	11,428	-	10	23	-	-	-	-	42
North Carolina.....	21	225	247	5	77	58	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina.....	5	503	863	1	41	50	-	-	-	-	5
Georgia.....	5	218	559	-	44	44	-	-	-	1	-
Florida.....	159	2,907	2,616	-	58	77	-	-	-	-	66
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL...	747	16,398	11,601	2	168	123	-	-	-	1	208
Kentucky.....	60	4,236	2,102	-	70	54	-	-	-	-	19
Tennessee.....	566	9,962	6,597	2	53	36	-	-	-	-	183
Alabama.....	77	1,372	1,986	-	33	22	-	-	-	-	6
Mississippi.....	44	828	916	-	12	11	-	-	-	1	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL...	1,022	18,604	26,646	10	289	251	-	1	-	3	13
Arkansas.....	-	730	1,044	1	17	12	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana.....	1	76	68	3	112	141	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma.....	9	402	155	3	16	17	-	-	-	1	-
Texas.....	1,012	17,396	25,379	3	144	81	-	1	-	2	13
MOUNTAIN.....	516	8,902	15,166	2	70	55	-	-	-	-	281
Montana.....	124	1,385	3,095	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	12
Idaho.....	53	897	2,058	-	5	7	-	-	-	-	1
Wyoming.....	3	103	720	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	125
Colorado.....	52	884	4,061	I	38	13	-	-	-	-	34
New Mexico.....	82	919	524	-	9	8	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona.....	190	4,364	762	-	8	16	-	-	-	-	105
Utah.....	12	317	3,770	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	4
Nevada.....	-	33	176	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC.....	1,044	14,980	22,131	18	408	311	-	-	-	1	229
Washington.....	189	2,587	6,363	4	31	24	-	-	-	1	56
Oregon.....	76	1,044	2,697	1	27	23	-	-	-	-	38
California.....	756	11,162	10,315	13	332	248	-	-	-	-	I26
Alaska.....	22	101	120	-	15	9	-	-	-	-	2
Hawaii.....	1	86	2,636	-	3	7	-	-	-	-	7
Puerto Rico.....	77	1,883	I,460	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	3

CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDED
MAY 21, 1966 AND MAY 22, 1965 (20th WEEK) · CONTINUED

AREA	STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT & SCARLET FEVER	TETANUS		TULAREMIA		TYPHOID		TYPHUS FEVER TICK-BORNE (Rky. Mt. Spotted)		RABIES IN ANIMALS	
	1966	1966	Cum. 1966	1966	Cum. 1966	1966	Cum. 1966	1966	Cum. 1966	1966	Cum. 1966
UNITED STATES...	7,989	-	42	2	50	9	114	5	16	68	1,749
NEW ENGLAND.....	1,364	-	2	-	1	-	3	-	-	3	28
Maine.....	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6
New Hampshire.....	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Vermont.....	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
Massachusetts.....	300	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island.....	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut.....	845	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	315	-	7	-	-	1	25	1	2	5	121
New York City.....	27	-	3	-	-	1	13	-	-	-	-
New York, Up-State.	207	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	5	115
New Jersey.....	NN	-	1	-	-	-	6	1	1	-	-
Pennsylvania.....	81	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	6
EAST NORTH CENTRAL...	1,212	-	3	-	12	4	20	-	-	7	248
Ohio.....	116	-	-	-	3	1	9	-	-	3	132
Indiana.....	291	-	1	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	55
Illinois.....	324	-	1	-	5	-	2	-	-	-	18
Michigan.....	304	-	1	-	-	1	3	-	-	3	23
Wisconsin.....	177	-	-	-	1	2	5	-	-	1	20
WEST NORTH CENTRAL...	280	-	3	-	3	-	12	-	1	12	375
Minnesota.....	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	84
Iowa.....	119	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	2	81
Missouri.....	3	-	3	-	1	-	5	-	-	1	135
North Dakota.....	106	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
South Dakota.....	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	36
Nebraska.....	13	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	7
Kansas.....	22	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	1	-	26
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	797	-	9	1	7	2	25	-	7	10	233
Delaware.....	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland.....	162	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	1	-	-
Dist. of Columbia..	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia.....	261	-	-	-	2	-	9	-	2	4	144
West Virginia.....	193	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	32
North Carolina.....	26	-	1	-	2	-	2	-	3	-	1
South Carolina.....	13	-	1	-	1	2	4	-	-	-	-
Georgia.....	15	-	3	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	35
Florida.....	120	-	4	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	21
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL...	1,068	-	2	-	13	-	8	2	2	9	241
Kentucky.....	26	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	2	37
Tennessee.....	891	-	-	-	7	-	4	2	2	6	194
Alabama.....	69	-	2	-	4	-	2	-	-	-	9
Mississippi.....	82	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL...	863	-	9	1	12	1	7	2	3	18	366
Arkansas.....	-	-	2	1	10	-	1	-	1	1	41
Louisiana.....	-	-	3	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	20
Oklahoma.....	49	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	5	104
Texas.....	814	-	4	-	1	1	3	-	-	12	201
MOUNTAIN.....	1,079	-	1	-	1	-	6	-	1	-	35
Montana.....	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Idaho.....	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming.....	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado.....	510	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	2
New Mexico.....	208	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Arizona.....	98	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	20
Utah.....	116	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-
Nevada.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
PACIFIC.....	1,011	-	6	-	1	1	8	-	-	4	102
Washington.....	343	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon.....	17	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
California.....	576	-	6	-	1	1	5	-	-	4	102
Alaska.....	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii.....	8	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico.....	6	1	20	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	5

Week No. 20

DEATHS IN 122 UNITED STATES CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED MAY 21, 1966

(By place of occurrence and week of filing certificate. Excludes fetal deaths)

Area	All Causes		Pneumonia and Influenza	Under 1 year
	All Ages	65 years and over	All Ages	All Causes
NEW ENGLAND:	716	441	25	27
Boston, Mass.	206	109	4	7
Bridgeport, Conn.	32	20	2	3
Cambridge, Mass.	36	25	-	-
Fall River, Mass.	32	21	2	-
Hartford, Conn.	54	26	2	5
Lowell, Mass.	27	21	-	-
Lynn, Mass.	31	22	1	2
New Bedford, Mass.	27	20	1	-
New Haven, Conn.	42	24	2	3
Providence, R. I.	76	51	2	1
Somerville, Mass.	12	10	2	-
Springfield, Mass.	47	33	3	1
Waterbury, Conn.	33	20	1	2
Worcester, Mass.	61	39	3	3
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	3,306	1,866	128	181
Albany, N. Y.	50	33	1	1
Allentown, Pa.	28	15	-	-
Buffalo, N. Y.	152	89	5	10
Camden, N. J.	44	22	-	1
Elizabeth, N. J.	27	17	1	-
Erie, Pa.	44	33	4	-
Jersey City, N. J.	60	32	7	7
Newark, N. J.	97	45	6	18
New York City, N. Y.	1,672	925	63	86
Paterson, N. J.	40	20	4	5
Philadelphia, Pa.	499	278	19	28
Pittsburgh, Pa.	184	94	2	12
Reading, Pa.	38	22	1	1
Rochester, N. Y.	123	85	6	3
Schenectady, N. Y.	24	17	1	-
Scranton, Pa.	33	20	1	1
Syracuse, N. Y.	74	49	2	3
Trenton, N. J.	53	30	2	2
Utica, N. Y.	26	17	-	3
Yonkers, N. Y.	38	23	3	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	2,738	1,564	107	149
Akron, Ohio	40	20	-	2
Canton, Ohio	33	21	-	-
Chicago, Ill.	821	463	39	38
Cincinnati, Ohio	151	100	4	3
Cleveland, Ohio	238	153	3	3
Columbus, Ohio	141	72	3	13
Dayton, Ohio	73	39	1	5
Detroit, Mich.	353	175	21	21
Evansville, Ind.	42	25	1	4
Flint, Mich.	54	28	4	9
Fort Wayne, Ind.	57	40	4	2
Gary, Ind.	37	22	3	4
Grand Rapids, Mich.	59	34	2	2
Indianapolis, Ind.	171	89	11	13
Madison, Wis.	28	15	-	2
Milwaukee, Wis.	140	89	3	12
Peoria, Ill.	45	22	-	3
Rockford, Ill.	30	20	3	3
South Bend, Ind.	45	22	2	3
Toledo, Ohio	106	69	3	6
Youngstown, Ohio	74	46	-	1
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	809	476	27	50
Des Moines, Iowa	50	34	5	1
Duluth, Minn.	20	15	-	2
Kansas City, Kans.	40	15	-	6
Kansas City, Mo.	112	66	2	9
Lincoln, Nebr.	43	32	2	1
Minneapolis, Minn.	134	83	4	9
Omaha, Nebr.	83	42	1	5
St. Louis, Mo.	218	121	6	7
St. Paul, Minn.	66	40	-	7
Wichita, Kans.	43	28	7	3
SOUTH ATLANTIC:	1,102	589	52	57
Atlanta, Ga.	132	54	3	9
Baltimore, Md.	224	123	7	4
Charlotte, N. C.	27	15	1	-
Jacksonville, Fla.	62	36	2	5
Miami, Fla.	88	56	-	4
Norfolk, Va.	57	24	7	5
Richmond, Va.	85	49	4	6
Savannah, Ga.	31	10	2	7
St. Petersburg, Fla.	71	62	4	-
Tampa, Fla.	87	44	5	9
Washington, D. C.	190	90	13	4
Wilmington, Del.	48	26	4	4
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	593	326	39	29
Birmingham, Ala.	102	49	1	5
Chattanooga, Tenn.	59	36	8	4
Knoxville, Tenn.	34	20	1	1
Louisville, Ky.	91	60	14	6
Memphis, Tenn.	137	68	9	10
Mobile, Ala.	48	24	1	1
Montgomery, Ala.	38	19	4	-
Nashville, Tenn.	84	50	1	2
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	1,118	570	35	71
Austin, Tex.	30	15	5	1
Baton Rouge, La.	29	12	-	4
Corpus Christi, Tex.	42	22	1	-
Dallas, Tex.	163	84	5	11
El Paso, Tex.	40	13	1	7
Fort Worth, Tex.	70	39	-	2
Houston, Tex.	190	91	5	15
Little Rock, Ark.	74	38	5	2
New Orleans, La.	166	84	2	8
Oklahoma City, Okla.	104	56	-	7
San Antonio, Tex.	99	56	3	7
Shreveport, La.	53	25	4	5
Tulsa, Okla.	58	35	4	2
MOUNTAIN:	386	206	19	34
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	55	29	6	5
Colorado Springs, Colo.	13	9	1	2
Denver, Colo.	118	67	5	11
Ogden, Utah	21	13	-	1
Phoenix, Ariz.	82	37	4	9
Pueblo, Colo.	19	14	2	-
Salt Lake City, Utah	31	14	-	5
Tucson, Ariz.	47	23	1	1
PACIFIC:	1,621	959	40	92
Berkeley, Calif.	22	15	1	-
Fresno, Calif.	50	27	1	6
Glendale, Calif.	32	21	-	-
Honolulu, Hawaii	51	26	2	4
Long Beach, Calif.	78	54	2	3
Los Angeles, Calif.	445	266	7	24
Oakland, Calif.	89	54	2	5
Pasadena, Calif.	49	38	1	1
Portland, Oreg.	150	81	2	11
Sacramento, Calif.	70	32	-	6
San Diego, Calif.	90	58	2	6
San Francisco, Calif.	182	94	5	11
San Jose, Calif.	36	25	4	1
Seattle, Wash.	180	102	9	9
Spokane, Wash.	50	33	1	1
Tacoma, Wash.	47	33	1	4
Total	12,389	6,997	472	690

Cumulative Totals
including reported corrections for previous weeks

All Causes, All Ages	263,287
All Causes, Age 65 and over	152,875
Pneumonia and Influenza, All Ages	12,663
All Causes, Under 1 Year of Age	13,470

INTERNATIONAL NOTES – QUARANTINE MEASURES

Immunization Information for International Travel–1965-66 edition–Public Health Service Publication No. 384

The following information should be added to the list of Yellow Fever Vaccination Centers in Section 6:

Page 84

City: Huntington, West Virginia

Center: Cabell-Huntington Health Department
1336 - 16th Street
Telephone: 523-6483

Clinic Hours: Tuesday, Friday
1:30 p.m. to 2:30 p.m. by appt.

Fee: Yes

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THE EDITOR
MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT
COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30333

NOTE: THE DATA IN THIS REPORT ARE PROVISIONAL AND ARE BASED ON WEEKLY TELEGRAMS TO THE CDC BY THE INDIVIDUAL STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS. THE REPORTING WEEK CONCLUDES ON SATURDAY; COMPILED DATA ON A NATIONAL BASIS ARE RELEASED ON THE SUCCEEDING FRIDAY.

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